

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) An image reading apparatus  
comprising:

a detecting surface adapted to have a detecting object  
placed thereon;

5 a sensor array comprising a plurality of sensors arranged to  
read an image pattern of the detecting object placed on the  
detecting surface; and

a contact detector which detects whether the detecting  
object has been brought into contact with the detecting surface  
10 and determines whether the detecting object that has been brought  
into contact with the detecting surface is a predetermined  
specific detecting object.

wherein the contact detector comprises:

15 a first detection electrode, which is provided at least  
on an upper portion of the sensor array, and which comprises the  
detecting surface;

a second detection electrode which comprises a  
conductive case member that is formed of a conductive material  
and surrounds the sensor array, the second detection electrode  
20 being electrically insulated and spaced apart from the first  
detection electrode;

a counter electrode which is provided at a lower side of the first detection electrode that is on an opposite side of the first detection electrode from the detecting surface, the counter electrode being opposite to the lower side of the first detection electrode with an interlayer insulating film provided therebetween;

a signal voltage applying circuit which applies a signal voltage having a first signal waveform that varies periodically to the counter electrode to excite a second signal waveform to the first detection electrode through the interlayer insulating film; and

~~a contact detector which comprises a detecting circuit connected to for detecting a third signal waveform excited to the second detection electrode;~~

wherein the detecting circuit (i) detects, upon contact of the detecting object with both the first detection electrode and the second detection electrode, the contact detector determining whether the detecting object brought into contact with the detecting surface is a specific detecting object based on a voltage level of the a third signal waveform excited to the second detection electrode, (ii) compares the third signal waveform with a threshold voltage that is preset based on a capacitance component and a resistance component of the specific detecting object, and (iii) detects whether the detecting object

has been brought into contact with the detecting surface and determines whether the detecting object is the specific detecting object when the threshold voltage is included within a range of a voltage amplitude of the third signal waveform; and

50        wherein the threshold voltage is set either to a voltage that is higher than an upper limit value of the third signal waveform excited to the second detection electrode in a state in which the detecting object does not come into contact with the detecting surface, or to a voltage that is lower than a lower  
55        limit value of the third signal waveform excited to the second detection electrode in a state in which the detecting object does not come into contact with the detecting surface.

2. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising a drive controller which supplies a predetermined drive control signal to each sensor of the sensor array to perform an image reading operation of the  
5        image pattern of the detecting object placed on the detecting surface.

3. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the drive controller controls the image reading operation based on a result of the determination by

the contact detector of whether the detecting object is the  
5 specific detecting object.

4. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 1, wherein each sensor of the sensor array comprises a photosensor, and the first detection electrode and interlayer insulating film transmit light.

5. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the first detection electrode comprises a transparent conductive film formed on the upper portion of the sensor array with the interlayer insulting film  
5 provided between the upper portion of the sensor array and the transparent conductive film, and the photosensors receive light through the first detection electrode and the interlayer insulating film.

6. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the transparent conductive film comprises indium-tin oxide.

7. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first detection electrode

comprises a conductive film formed on the upper portion of the sensor array.

Claim 8 (Canceled).

9. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the specific detecting object is a part of a human user, and the image pattern read by the sensor array is an image pattern specific to the human user.

10. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first detection electrode and the second detection electrode are arranged such that the detecting object is laid across the first detection electrode and the second detection electrode to be brought into contact therewith.

11. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising an amplitude limiting circuit which defines upper and lower limit voltage values of the second signal waveform excited to the first detection electrode.

12. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 11, wherein the amplitude limiting circuit

comprises an anti-parallel diode circuit provided between the first detection electrode and a ground potential, and the amplitude limiting circuit defines the upper and lower limit voltage values of the second signal waveform excited to the first detection electrode based on forward voltages of respective diodes that form the anti-parallel diode circuit.

13. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the signal voltage applying circuit applies, to the counter electrode, a signal having a predetermined voltage amplitude and two periodical voltage levels.

14. (Currently Amended) The image reading apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the contact detector determines whether the detecting object is the specific detecting object based on a value of the voltage amplitude and a value of a central voltage of the voltage amplitude of the third signal waveform excited to the second detection electrode.

Claims 15 and 16 (Canceled).

17. (Currently Amended) The image reading apparatus according to claim ~~15~~ 1, wherein the threshold voltage is set to

a voltage that is higher than ~~an~~ the upper limit value of the  
5 third signal waveform excited to the second detection electrode  
in ~~[[a]]~~ the state in which ~~at least~~ the detecting object does  
not come into contact with the detecting surface.

18. (Currently Amended) The image reading apparatus  
according to claim ~~15~~ 1, wherein the threshold voltage is set to  
a voltage that is lower than ~~[[a]]~~ the lower limit value of the  
third signal waveform excited to the second detection electrode  
5 in ~~[[a]]~~ the state in which at least the detecting object does  
not come into contact with the detecting surface.

19. (Currently Amended) The image reading apparatus  
according to claim ~~15~~ 1, wherein the ~~contact detector~~ detecting  
circuit comprises a threshold voltage setting circuit that sets  
the threshold voltage, and a comparing circuit that compares the  
5 threshold voltage and the third signal waveform.

20. (Currently Amended) The image reading apparatus  
according to claim 19, wherein the ~~contact detector~~ detecting  
circuit determines whether the threshold voltage is included in  
[[a]] the range of ~~[[a]]~~ the voltage amplitude of the third  
5 signal waveform based on a result of the comparison by the  
comparing circuit, and outputs a contact detection signal

indicating that the detecting object is the specific detecting object when it is determined that the threshold voltage is included in the range of the voltage amplitude of the third signal waveform.

21. (Currently Amended) The image reading apparatus according to claim 19, wherein the third signal waveform is a waveform that varies periodically, and the contact detector comprises ~~means for detecting whether the third signal waveform has passed the threshold voltage, and a count~~ a contact determining circuit which counts a number of times that the third signal waveform has passed the threshold voltage based on a signal from the detecting circuit, and ~~the contact detector which~~ outputs a contact detection signal indicating that the detecting object is the specific detecting object when a number of times in a row that the third signal waveform has passed the threshold voltage ~~counted by the count circuit~~ exceeds a preset number of times.

22. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the sensors comprise photosensors, each of which includes a source electrode and a drain electrode that are formed to sandwich a channel area formed of a semiconductor layer, and a first gate electrode and a second gate



electrode that are formed at least on upper and lower portions of the channel area with respective gate insulating films provided between the gate electrodes and the channel area, and wherein a reset pulse is applied to the first gate electrode to initialize the sensor and a precharge pulse is applied to the drain electrode, thereafter a read pulse is applied to the second gate such that an electrical charge corresponding to an amount of irradiated light is stored in the channel area for a charge storing time, which is from an end of initialization to application of the read pulse, and a voltage corresponding to the amount of the stored charge is output as an output voltage to the channel area, and the image pattern of the detecting object placed on the detecting surface is read based on a difference between a signal voltage according to the precharge pulse and the output voltage.

23. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the sensors are formed on an insulating substrate that transmits light, a protection insulating film is formed on a side of the sensors opposite to the insulating substrate, and the interlayer insulating film includes the protection insulating film and the gate insulating films.

24. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 23, wherein a transparent conductive film is formed on the protection insulating film, and the first detection electrode comprises the transparent conductive film.

25. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the counter electrode comprises the drain electrodes, and the first signal voltage applied to the counter electrode by the signal voltage applying circuit is a pulse voltage applied to the drain electrodes.

26. (Original) The image reading apparatus according to claim 25, wherein the pulse voltage is the precharge pulse.

27. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the sensor array includes a plurality of drain lines connected to the drain electrodes of the photosensors, the counter electrode comprises the drain electrodes and the drain lines, and the first signal voltage applied to the counter electrode by the signal voltage applying circuit is a pulse voltage applied to the drain lines.

28. (Original) The image reading apparatus according to claim 27, wherein the pulse voltage is the precharge pulse.

29. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 1, wherein a time constant, which is defined by a resistance component between the detecting surface and a ground potential and a capacitance component added to the  
5 detecting surface, is set to a value in a range of 0.2 to 0.3  $\mu$ sec.

30. (Original) The image reading apparatus according to claim 29, wherein the resistance component includes electrical resistance of the first detection electrode.

31. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 29, wherein the capacitance component includes electrostatic capacitance between the first detection electrode and the counter electrode and between the first detection  
5 electrode and the sensors.

32. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 29, wherein the time constant is set to a value in a range of 0.2 to 0.25  $\mu$ sec.

33. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 29, wherein the resistance component has a sheet resistance having a value of 30  $\Omega$ .

34. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 29, wherein the capacitance component has a capacitance having a value set to approximately 7 to 10 nF.

35. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 29, wherein each sensor of the sensor array comprises a photosensor having a light receiving surface, the first detection electrode has an area larger than a light  
5 receiving area of the sensor array, and the first detection electrode comprises a transparent electrode film formed on an upper portion of the light receiving area of the sensor array with the interlayer insulating film provided between the upper portion of the light receiving area and the transparent electrode  
10 film; and

wherein the photosensors receive light in the light receiving area through the first detection electrode and the interlayer insulting film.

36. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 35, wherein a conductive member having a resistance value that is lower than a resistance value of the transparent conductive film is provided to be electrically  
5 connected to an area besides an area corresponding to at least a light receiving area of the transparent conductive film.

37. (Original) The image reading apparatus according to claim 36, wherein the resistance component includes electrical resistance formed by the transparent conductive film and the conductive member.

38. (Previously Presented) The image reading apparatus according to claim 36, wherein the conductive member comprises one of chromium, aluminum, an alloy material containing chromium, and an alloy material containing aluminum.

39. (Currently Amended) A driving method for driving an image reading apparatus including a sensor array having a detecting surface on which a detecting object is placed and a drive controller which reads an image pattern of the detecting object placed on the detecting surface, the method comprising:

applying a signal voltage having a first signal waveform that varies periodically to a counter electrode which is provided on an upper portion of the sensor array such that the counter electrode is provided at a lower side of a first detection electrode which comprises the detection surface at an upper side thereof with an interlayer insulating film provided between the counter electrode and the first detection electrode, to excite a second signal waveform to the first detection electrode;

detecting a third signal waveform, which is excited to a  
15 second detection electrode upon contact of the detecting object  
with both the first detection electrode and the second detection  
electrode, the second ~~signal~~ detection electrode comprising a  
conductive case member that surrounds the sensor array and being  
electrically insulated and spaced apart from the first detection  
20 electrode, and the detecting being performed by a detecting  
circuit connected to the second detection electrode;

detecting whether the detecting object has been brought into  
contact with the detecting surface and determining whether the  
detecting object that has been brought into contact with the  
25 detecting surface is a specific detecting object based on a  
voltage level value of the ~~detected~~ third signal waveform  
detected by the detecting circuit; and

starting reading of the image pattern by the drive  
controller when it is determined that the detecting object has  
30 been brought into contact with the detecting surface and that the  
detecting object is the specific detecting object;

wherein detecting whether the detecting object has been  
brought into contact with the detecting surface and determining  
whether the detecting object is the specific detecting object  
35 comprises:

comparing the third signal waveform with a threshold  
voltage that is preset based on a capacitance component and a

resistance component of the specific detecting object, and  
determining whether the threshold voltage is included within a  
40 range of a voltage amplitude of the third signal waveform; and  
detecting whether the detecting object has been brought  
into contact with the detecting surface and determining whether  
the detecting object is the specific detecting object when it is  
determined that the threshold voltage is included within the  
45 range of the voltage amplitude of the third signal waveform, and  
wherein the threshold voltage is set either to a voltage  
that is higher than an upper limit value of the third signal  
waveform excited to the second detection electrode in a state in  
which the detecting object does not come into contact with the  
50 detecting surface, or to a voltage that is lower than a lower  
limit value of the third signal waveform excited to the second  
detection electrode in a state in which the detecting object does  
not come into contact with the detecting surface.

Claims 40 and 41 (Canceled).

42. (Currently Amended) The driving method for the image  
reading apparatus according to claim ~~40~~ 39, wherein comparing the  
threshold voltage with the third signal waveform comprises  
detecting whether the third signal waveform has passed the  
5 threshold voltage, and determining that the detecting object is

the specific detecting object when a number of times in a row that the third signal waveform has passed the threshold voltage exceeds a preset number of times.

43. (Currently Amended) The driving method for the image reading apparatus according to claim ~~40~~ 39, wherein the threshold voltage is set to a voltage that is higher than ~~an~~ the upper limit value of the third signal waveform excited to the second detection electrode in [[a]] the state in which ~~at least~~ the detecting object does not come into contact with the detecting surface.

44. (Currently Amended) The driving method for the image reading apparatus according to claim ~~40~~ 39, wherein the threshold voltage is set to a voltage that is lower than [[a]] the lower limit value of the third signal waveform excited to the second detection electrode in [[a]] the state in which at least the detecting object does not come into contact with the detecting surface.